

Technical Notes

Maryland 2004 Nursing Home Occupancy and Patient Days by Payer Source

Scope of the Report

This report provides data on fiscal year 2004 nursing home operating occupancy for two bed licensure categories: comprehensive care facilities (CCF); and extended care facilities (ECF). There is currently only one remaining licensed ECF unit located at Western Maryland Health Systems. Comprehensive care facilities included in the report encompass all facilities in Maryland licensed for comprehensive care, including beds located in continuing care retirement communities and hospital-based skilled nursing facilities. During fiscal year 2004, a total of 240 facilities in Maryland were licensed for comprehensive care, including one hospital with a licensed ECF unit. Facilities that closed during fiscal year 2004 and did not report in the Maryland Long Term Care Survey are excluded from this report, but are listed under the Technical Notes. Data on the occupancy of assisted living facilities and chronic hospitals are excluded from this report.

Data Sources

The data summarized in this report were obtained from the 2004 Maryland Long Term Care Survey and fiscal year 2004 Maryland Medical Assistance Program Cost Reports. For those comprehensive and extended care facilities that participated in the Maryland Medical Assistance Program and reported fiscal year 2004 data for 12 months, total patient days and patient days by payer source were obtained from the un-audited Nursing Home Uniform Cost Report under Title XIX (Schedule B and page 3). Data for comprehensive and extended care facilities that did not participate in the Maryland Medical Assistance Program during fiscal year 2004 were obtained from the 2004 Maryland Long Term Care Survey conducted by the Maryland Health Care Commission. Patient days for those facilities that reported corrected cost report data were obtained from the 2004 Maryland Long Term Care Survey. The 2004 Maryland Long Term Care Survey was also used to provide data for facilities that participated in the Medical Assistance Program, but did not file cost reports for a 12-month period during fiscal year 2004 because of changes in ownership, changes in their fiscal year reporting period, or other factors. Data for licensed and operating bed capacity and available patient days were obtained from the Maryland Health Care Commission's nursing home inventory records.

Fiscal Year 2004 Reporting Periods

Because 2004 was a leap year, the 2004 fiscal year consisted of 366 days. The fiscal year 2004 reporting periods included in this report have end dates ranging from February 28, 2004 to December 31, 2004. The table below shows the number of facilities by their fiscal

year end date. The data reported covers a full twelve-month period. Facilities that did not operate a full fiscal year or whose fiscal years exceeded 12 months are included (See Limitations in Fiscal Year Data).

Fiscal Year Ending Dates	Number of Facilities
2/28/2004	4
3/31/2004	3
4/30/2004	1
5/31/2004	9
6/30/2004	67
8/31/2004	1
9/30/2004	38
10/31/2004	4
11/21/2004	1
11/28/2004	1
11/30/2004	1
12/31/2004	110
Total	240

Definition of Terms

Licensed Bed Capacity- refers to the number of comprehensive care or extended care facility beds indicated in Maryland Health Care Commission files that include temporarily de-licensed beds, restricted beds, and operating beds.

Temporarily De-licensed Beds- refers to beds licensed to the facility, which the facility has requested and received permission from the Commission to temporarily remove from its license as issued by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) Office of Health Care Quality. These beds are still counted on the Commission's inventory during the period of temporary de-licensure.

Operating Capacity- refers to the actual number of beds shown on the facility's license as issued by the DHMH Office of Health Care Quality. The operating capacity excludes temporarily de-licensed beds and restricted beds.

Available Patient Days - refers to the days available for patient care during the nursing home's fiscal year reporting period. The total available patient days is calculated by multiplying the number of licensed or operating beds by the number of days in the reporting period. The number of licensed or operating available patient days reflects changes in licensed or operating bed capacity, if applicable, during the fiscal reporting period.

Total Days of Care - refers to the total number of patient days of care, including bed hold days, provided during the fiscal year to patients using beds licensed for comprehensive care and extended care.

Percent Occupancy - the percent occupancy is calculated by dividing total patient days of care during the fiscal year by the number of available licensed or operating nursing home patient days during the same time period.

Changes in Licensed and Operating Bed Capacity, Voluntary Admission Ceilings, and Limitations in Fiscal Year Data.

Based on Office of Health Care Quality licenses, the Maryland Health Care Commission nursing home bed inventory, and the 2004 Maryland Long Term Care Survey, changes in licensed and operating capacity that occurred during each facility's fiscal year 2004, voluntary admissions ceilings, and limitations in fiscal year data are provided below.

Changes in Licensed Bed Capacity

Western Maryland

Allegany County

Devlin Manor Nursing Home decreased its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing 20 beds on November 4, 2004

Frederick County

Citizens Nursing Home of Frederick County increased its operating bed capacity by re-licensing 15 temporarily de-licensed beds on November 30, 2003. It decreased its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing 20 beds on March 24, 2004.

College View Center Genesis Eldercare increased its operating bed capacity by re-licensing 7 temporarily de-licensed beds on March 1, 2004.

Washington County

Avalon Manor decreased its operating capacity by temporarily de-licensing 51 beds on October 9, 2004.

Clearview Nursing Home reduced its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing four beds on December 31, 2004.

Ravenwood Lutheran Village increased its operating bed capacity by adding two waiver beds on June 10, 2004.

Montgomery County

Brooke Grove Rehabilitation and Nursing Center increased its operating and licensed bed capacity by merging with Sharon Nursing Home and adding 10 waiver beds. Total operating capacity increase is 58 beds on August 6, 2003.

Forest Glen Skilled Nursing and Rehabilitation Center decreased its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing 26 beds on December 11, 2004.

Kensington Nursing and Rehabilitation Center increased its operating bed capacity by re-licensing 36 of 61 temporarily de-licensed beds. These occurred as follows: 14 beds re-licensed on April 13, 2004, 10 beds re-licensed on May 23, 2004, and 12 beds re-licensed on September 1, 2004. Licensed bed capacity was decreased by relinquishing 25 temporarily de-licensed beds on August 18, 2004.

Mariner Circle Manor reduced its licensed bed capacity when four temporarily de-licensed beds were considered abandoned on February 12, 2004.

Springbrook Nursing and Rehabilitation Center decreased its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing four beds on March 24, 2004.

Sligo Creek Nursing and Rehabilitation Center reduced its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing five beds on December 17, 2004.

Woodside Center Genesis Eldercare reduced its licensed bed capacity when 30 temporarily de-licensed beds that were part of the Carriage Hill Cabin John CON project were considered abandoned on November 17, 2004.

Southern Maryland

Prince George's County

Clinton Nursing and Rehabilitation Center reduced its licensed and operating bed capacity by permanently de-licensing 13 beds on August 29, 2003. This change was not noted in the fiscal year 2003 nursing home occupancy report because it was initiated by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene instead of the Commission resulting in delay of notification.

Riderwood Village CCRC increased its operating bed capacity by adding six waiver beds on March 9, 2004.

Gladys Spellman Specialty Hospital reduced its licensed and operating bed capacity by permanently de-licensing four beds on July 1, 2003.

Central Maryland

Anne Arundel County

Fairfield Nursing Center decreased its operating capacity by temporarily de-licensing five beds on March 17, 2004.

Knollwood Manor Genesis Eldercare increased its operating bed capacity by re-licensing 12 temporarily de-licensed beds on July 17, 2004.

The Arbor operates 27 beds that are dually licensed as comprehensive care and assisted living. Only comprehensive care days are used in calculating occupancy and Medical Assistance days.

Baltimore County

Armacost Nursing Home decreased its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing 15 beds on April 19, 2004.

Chapel Hill Nursing Center licensed bed capacity was reduced with the abandonment of 4 temporarily de-licensed beds on February 12, 2004.

Charlestown Care Center Renaissance Gardens decreased its operating and licensed bed capacity by permanently de-licensing 26 beds on September 1, 2004.

Futurecare Cherrywood decreased its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing three beds on December 22, 2004.

Ivy Hall Geriatric and Rehabilitation Center increased its operating and licensed bed capacity by licensing 10 waiver beds on December 1, 2004.

Manor Care Health Services Ruxton decreased its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing 27 beds on August 23, 2003.

Multi-Medical Center Genesis Eldercare increased its operating bed capacity by re-licensing 6 temporarily de-licensed beds on July 15, 2004.

Northwest Hospital Subacute Unit increased its operating and licensed bed capacity by adding three waiver beds on January 1, 2004.

St. Joseph Nursing Home increased its operating and licensed bed capacity by adding four beds on November 13, 2004. A CON was applied for at the Commission's request, and granted, after the construction and implementation of the beds.

Stella Maris decreased its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing 42 beds on July 11, 2003.

Baltimore City

Blue Point Nursing and Rehabilitation Center increased its operating bed capacity by re-licensing 25 temporarily de-licensed beds on May 22, 2004.

Caton Manor Genesis Eldercare increased its operating bed capacity by re-licensing five temporarily de-licensed beds on July 17, 2004.

Franklin Square Nursing and Rehabilitation Center reduced its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing 14 beds on September 1, 2004.

Futurecare Irvington decreased its licensed bed capacity by selling six of 16 temporarily de-licensed beds to Keswick on April 24, 2004. The remaining 10 temporarily de-licensed beds were re-licensed on April 27, 2004 to increase the operating bed capacity from 190 beds to 200 beds.

Hamilton Center Genesis Eldercare reduced its operating bed capacity to 99 beds by temporarily de-licensing five beds on March 19, 2004.

Haven Nursing Home increased its licensed bed capacity by purchasing 39 beds from Johns Hopkins Key Circle Hospice, only 29 of which were licensed, and the acquisition of 27 beds from Kenesaw Nursing Home through merger which were subsequently licensed at Haven.

Northwest Health and Rehabilitation Center reduced its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing four beds on August 1, 2004.

Ravenwood Nursing and Rehabilitation Center reduced its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing 45 beds on April 2, 2004. Licensed bed capacity was reduced by 30 temporarily de-licensed beds that the Commission considered abandoned on January 22, 2004.

Rock Glen Nursing and Rehabilitation Center reduced its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing 10 beds on March 17, 2004, then re-licensed five of the beds on November 19, 2004.

Eastern Shore

Cecil County

Sunbridge Care and Rehabilitation for Elkton reduced its operating bed capacity by temporarily de-licensing 30 beds on February 2, 2004 that were re-licensed on December 1, 2004.

Kent County

Chestertown Nursing and Rehabilitation Center increased its operating and licensed bed capacity by adding eight waiver beds on May 20, 2004.

Queen Anne's County

Corsica Hills Genesis Eldercare increased its operating bed capacity by re-licensing seven of 12 temporarily de-licensed beds on March 22, 2004.

Talbot County

The Pines Genesis Eldercare increased its operating bed capacity from 170 to 181 by re-licensing 11 of 25 temporarily de-licensed beds on March 1, 2004. Operating bed capacity was increased again by re-licensing the remaining 14 temporarily de-licensed beds on July 17, 2004.

Wicomico County

Salisbury Nursing and Rehabilitation Center Genesis Eldercare reduced its operating bed capacity by permanently de-licensing 25 beds on August 18, 2004. Operating beds were increased to 305 beds by re-licensing five temporarily de-licensed beds on the same date.

Worcester County

Berlin Nursing Home and Rehabilitation Center reduced its licensed bed capacity by relinquishing 22 temporarily de-licensed beds on July 19, 2004.

Hartley Hall Nursing Home increased its operating bed capacity by re-licensing four temporarily de-licensed beds on July 1, 2003, four temporarily de-licensed beds on October 1, 2003, and four temporarily de-licensed beds on January 2, 2004. In addition, licensed bed capacity was reduced by the relinquishment of four temporarily de-licensed beds on February 6, 2004.

Voluntary Admission Ceilings and Restricted Beds

Central Maryland

Anne Arundel County

Knollwood Manor had 19 beds restricted for all of calendar year 2004.

Baltimore County

Maria Health Care Center had 20 beds restricted for all of calendar year 2004. However, the 20 beds are reserved for members of religious orders and data provide by the facility includes days for these beds. Therefore, the beds have been added to the number of operating beds so that operating occupancy is not over 100%.

Baltimore City

Bayview Nursing Facility had 31 beds restricted between January 1, 2004 and June 30, 2004. The facility closed on July 4, 2004.

Johns Hopkins Bayview Care Center had 42 beds restricted for all of calendar year 2004.

Montgomery County

Carriage Hill Bethesda had 18 beds restricted for all of calendar year 2004.

Limitations in Fiscal Year Data

Western Maryland

Carroll County

Lorien Taneytown fiscal year was from October 15, 2004 to December 31, 2004, a total of 78 days.

Central Maryland

Anne Arundel County

Annapolis Nursing and Rehabilitation Center fiscal year began on November 17, 2004, when current owner began operation.

Baltimore City

Haven Nursing Home fiscal year was from November 1, 2003 to November 21, 2004, a total of 387 days.

Kenesaw Nursing Home fiscal year was from November 29, 2003 until November 28, 2004, a total of 365 days.

Facilities Closed

Western Maryland

Washington County

Washington County Hospital Association Extended Care Facility on June 30, 2004. This facility did not report in the 2004 Maryland Long Term Care Survey.

Montgomery County

Sharon Nursing Home merged with Brooke Grove on October 27, 2003.

Central Maryland

Anne Arundel County

North Arundel Hospital Sub-acute Care Unit closed on June 15, 2004.

Baltimore City

Bayview Nursing Facility closed on July 4, 2004.

Brighton Manor Nursing and Rehabilitation Facility closed on October 30, 2003.

Kenesaw Nursing Home closed on October 27, 2004, when 27 beds were transferred to Haven Nursing Home.

Classification of Facilities by Type

Continuing Care Retirement Communities (CCRC) – refers to facilities certified by the Maryland Department on Aging that are licensed for comprehensive care services. The 30 CCRCs certified by the Department of Aging that are licensed for comprehensive care are:

Jurisdiction

Carroll County

Frederick County

Washington County

Montgomery County

Calvert County

Prince George's County

Anne Arundel County

Baltimore County

Facility Name

Carroll Lutheran Village

Fairhaven

Buckingham's Choice

Fahrney-Keedy

Homewood Retirement Community

Asbury Methodist Village

Bedford Court

Maplewood Park Place

National Lutheran Home

Asbury-Solomons Island

Collington Episcopal Lifecare Community

Riderwood

Ginger Cove

The Arbor (Bay Woods of Annapolis)

Augsburg Lutheran Home

	Blakehurst Retirement Community
	Broadmead
	Charlestown Care Center
	Edenwald
	Glen Meadows
	Maryland Masonic Homes
	North Oaks
	Oak Crest Village
	Pickersgill, Inc.
	Presbyterian Home
Baltimore City	Roland Park Place
	Wesley Home
Howard County	Vantage House
Kent County	Heron Point Chestertown
Talbot County	William Hill Manor

Hospital-based Skilled Nursing Facilities – refers to comprehensive care and extended care facilities located in, or affiliated with, a facility licensed as a hospital. There are three types of hospital-based facilities in Maryland. Acute hospital-based facilities are located within the physical plant of a licensed acute care hospital. Non-acute hospital-based facilities are located within the physical plant of a licensed specialty hospital such as a Special Hospital – Chronic. An Extended Care Facility (ECF) license is a separate license for a level of care comparable to the comprehensive level of care and that is located within a licensed acute care facility. The following facilities are included in this classification.

Jurisdiction

Acute Hospital-based Facilities

Frederick County
Garrett County
Montgomery County
Calvert County
Prince George’s County
Anne Arundel County

Baltimore County

Baltimore City

Harford County
Talbot County
Wicomico County

Facility

Frederick Memorial Hospital
Garrett Memorial Hospital
Holy Cross Hospital
Calvert Memorial Hospital
Southern Maryland Hospital Center
*North Arundel Hospital Sub-acute
Care Unit
Greater Baltimore Medical Center
Northwest Hospital Subacute Unit
St. Joseph’s Hospital TCU
*Bayview Nursing Facility
Good Samaritan Hospital TCU
Mercy Hospital TCU
Harford Memorial Hospital
Memorial Hospital SNF
Peninsula Regional Medical Center

ECFs

Allegany County

Western Maryland Health System ECF

Washington County

*Washington County Hospital ECF

Jurisdiction

Facility

Non-Acute Hospital-based facilities

Washington County

Western Maryland Hospital Center

Prince George's County

Gladys Spellman Specialty Hospital

Baltimore City

Johns Hopkins Geriatric Center

Levindale Hebrew Geriatric Center

Wicomico County

Deer's Head Center

** These facilities closed in fiscal year 2004.*